

Table 5.13e Consumption of Fossil Fuels at Combined Heat and Power: Commercial Power in Utah, 1990-2005

Year	Coal		Percent of Total	Petroleum		Percent of Total	Natural Gas		Percent of Total	Other Gases ^{1,2}		Percent of Total	Fossil Fuel Total
	Thousand Short Tons	Trillion Btu		Thousand Barrels	Trillion Btu		Million Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu		Million Cubic Feet	Trillion Btu		Trillion Btu
1990	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	246.4	0.3	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
1991	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	246.4	0.3	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
1992	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	246.4	0.3	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
1993	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	3.7	218.4	0.2	96.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
1994	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	3.7	224.9	0.2	96.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
1995	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	207.1	0.2	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
1996	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	151.5	0.2	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
1997	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	143.3	0.1	93.7	9.0	0.0	5.9	0.2
1998	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	110.5	0.1	83.8	20.7	0.0	15.7	0.1
1999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	216.9	0.2	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	214.0	0.2	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	164.5	0.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
2002	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	134.2	0.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
2003	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.0	0.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	351.6	0.4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
2005*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	na

¹Million cubic feet to trillion Btu conversion factors are estimated (assumed to be the same as natural gas)²Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels

*Preliminary

Source: [EIA, Electric Power Annual - Historical state-level tables](#)